

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Music Room, Royal Pavilion, August 12th, 1886; Present,—

Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, President of Council, in the chair ;
 Dr. W. Withers Moore, President, Brighton
 Mr. C. Macnamara, Treasurer, London
 Dr. G. B. Barron, Southport
 Dr. T. Bridgwater, Harrow
 Dr. C. Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells
 Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Southsea
 Mr. T. W. Crosse, Norwich
 Dr. G. W. Crowe, Worcester
 Dr. A. Davidson, Liverpool
 Dr. P. M. Deas, Exeter
 Mr. John Dix, Hull
 Dr. J. L. H. Down, London
 Dr. W. A. Elliston, Ipswich
 Dr. C. E. Glascott, Manchester
 Dr. Bruce Goff, Bothwell
 Dr. Ogilvie Grant, Inverness
 Dr. Holman, Reigate

Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield
 Mr. T. V. Jackson, Wolverhampton
 Mr. T. R. Jessop, Leeds
 Dr. W. M. Kelly, Taunton
 Mr. H. R. Ker, Halesowen
 Mr. F. Mason, Bath
 Mr. W. Jones Morris, Portmadoc
 Dr. F. Needham, Gloucester
 Dr. C. Parsons, Dover
 Mr. S. W. Sibley, London
 Dr. A. Strange, Shrewsbury
 Dr. W. Strange, Worcester
 Mr. T. Sympton, Lincoln
 Mr. J. Taylor, Chester
 Dr. T. W. Trend, Southampton
 Mr. F. Wallace, London
 Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds
 Dr. A. Winkfield, Oxford

The minutes of the last meeting were read and found correct.

A deputation from Leeds invited the Association to hold its annual meeting of 1889 in that town.

Resolved: "That the Council recommend to the favourable consideration of its successors the invitation to hold the annual meeting of 1889 in Leeds."

A deputation from a meeting held on Wednesday, August 11th, attended the Council, and urged the desirability of forming a Medical Defence Association in connection with the British Medical Association.

The President of the Council stated to the deputation that the matter should, at an early date, have the careful consideration of the Council.

The appointment of the Journal and Finance Committee was then considered.

The President of the Council reported that the three retiring members were Mr. Mason, Dr. Holman, and Dr. W. Strange, and that Dr. Leech was taken off as no longer representing the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch. Seven gentlemen having been nominated, a ballot was taken, and the following gentlemen were declared to be elected: namely, Mr. Wheelhouse, Mr. Hugh Ker, Dr. Parsons, Dr. Bridgwater.

Resolved: "That the remaining members of the Journal and Finance Committee be re-appointed, namely, the President and the President-elect *ex-officio*; Sir B. Walter Foster, M.D., President of the Council; C. Macnamara, Esq., Treasurer; C. Chadwick, M.D.; J. Ward Cousins, M.D.; A. Davidson, M.D.; G. F. Duffey, M.D.; Bruce Goff, M.D.; W. Chapman Grigg, M.D.; T. Vincent Jackson, Esq.; A. Sheen, M.D.; S. W. Sibley, Esq.; T. Sympton, Esq.; E. Waters, M.D.

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Parliamentary Bills Committee: J. Wight, M.D.; A. J. Harrison, M.B.; R. Tiffen, M.D.; D. B. Balding, Esq.; A. McMillan, M.D.; G. A. Gibson, M.D.; Bruce Goff, M.D.; R. Harrison, Esq.; W. R. Heath, Esq.; Ogilvie Grant, M.D.; G. H. Philipson, M.D.; R. Esler, M.D.; James Stuart, M.D.; T. Eyton-Jones, M.D.; H. H. Phillips, Esq.; J. R. Humphreys, Esq.; C. Holman, M.D.; R. W. Watkins, Esq.; P. M. Deas, M.B.; C. Orton, M.D.; W. D. Spanton, Esq.; J. L. H. Down, M.D.; J. Pranker, Esq.; G. W. Crowe, M.D.; W. Strange, M.D.; Arthur Jackson, Esq.; H. Barnes, M.D.; Robert Barnes, M.D.; J. Wickham Barnes, Esq.; J. W. Browne, M.D.; J. C. Bucknill, M.D.; A. Carpenter, M.D.; Deputy Chairman; Walter Dickson, M.D.; Surgeon-Major G. J. H. Evatt; Sir B. Walter Foster, M.D.; W. C. Grigg, M.D.; C. H. Rogers Harrison, Esq.; Ernest Hart, Esq., Chairman and Convener; A. Henry, M.D.; A. Kidd, M.D.; C. Macnamara, Esq.; W. J. Mickle, M.D.; D. Nicolson, M.D.; O. E. Owen, Esq.; Joseph Rogers, M.D.; S. W. Sibley, Esq.; George Slight, M.D.; F. Wallace, Esq.; E. Whittle, M.D."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Scientific Grants Committee: The President and the President-elect *ex-officio*; Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; C. Macnamara, Esq., Treasurer; Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., F.R.S., Chairman; Alfred Baker, Esq.; H. T. Butlin, Esq.; A. Davidson, M.D.; D. Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S.; Professor Michael Foster, M.D., F.R.S.; A. Gamgee, M.D., F.R.S.; Professor G. M. Humphry, M.D.,

F.R.S.; A. Jackson, Esq.; E. Klein, M.D., F.R.S.; Sir James Paget, Bart., F.R.S.; C. Parsons, M.D.; Professor Rutherford, M.D., F.R.S.; Professor Burdon Sanderson, M.D., F.R.S.; Professor E. A. Schafer, F.R.S.; S. W. Sibley, Esq.; S. Wilks, M.D., F.R.S.; Ernest Hart, Esq."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Committee on Legislative Restriction for Habitual Drunkards: The President and the President-elect *ex-officio*; Norman S. Kerr, M.D., Chairman; Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; D. B. Balding, Esq.; H. Branthwaite, Esq.; C. Cameron, M.D., M.P.; A. Carpenter, M.D.; C. R. Drysdale, M.D.; J. W. Eastwood, M.D.; Surgeon-Major G. J. H. Evatt; R. Farquharson, M.D., M.P.; W. C. Garman, Esq.; J. Hill Gibson, M.D.; Alex. Grant, M.D.; C. J. Hare, M.D.; C. Holthouse, Esq.; H. R. Ker, Esq.; R. H. B. Nicholson, Esq.; Surgeon-Major G. K. Poole, M.D.; J. Pranker, Esq.; Fleet-Surgeon G. Robertson, R.N.; Joseph Rogers, M.D.; G. D. P. Thomas, M.D.; H. W. Williams, M.D.; Surgeon-General C. R. Francis, Honorary Secretary; E. H. Vinen, M.D., Honorary Secretary."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Trust Funds Committee: The President and the President-elect *ex-officio*; Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; C. Macnamara, Esq., Treasurer; Alfred Baker, Esq.; C. Chadwick, M.D.; W. D. Husband, Esq.; E. Waters, M.D.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Collective Investigation Committee: The President and the President-elect *ex-officio*; Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; C. Macnamara, Esq., Treasurer; Professor Humphry, F.R.S.; H. G. Barling, M.D.; R. L. Bowles, M.D.; T. Bridgwater, M.B.; H. T. Butlin, Esq.; A. Carpenter, M.D.; J. Ward Cousins, M.D.; Sir Dyce Duckworth; G. F. Duffey, M.D.; J. E. Eddison, M.D.; W. P. Herringham, M.B.; Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq., F.R.S.; A. Jackson, Esq.; D. J. Leech, M.D.; A. Sheen, M.D."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Premises Committee: Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; C. Macnamara, Esq., Treasurer; T. Bridgwater, M.B.; C. Chadwick, M.D.; S. W. Sibley, Esq."

Resolved: "That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Committee on Branch Organisation: Surgeon-General Cornish; J. Ward Cousins, M.D.; J. Cuming, M.D.; J. Langdon H. Down, M.D.; Sir B. W. Foster, M.D., President of Council; W. C. Grigg, M.D.; A. Jackson, Esq.; D. C. McVail, M.D.; C. Parsons, M.D.; T. W. Trend, M.D."

Resolved: "That five of the candidates whose names appeared in the Daily Journal of August 12th, all resident abroad, be and they are hereby elected Members of the Association."

Resolved: "That it be an instruction to the Council to take means to ascertain the feelings of the Branches in regard to the payment of the travelling expenses of representatives on the Council only to the four London meetings of the Council."

Read letter from the Solicitor, reporting that he had purchased, on behalf of the Association, the lease of the premises formerly occupied by the Briton Medical General Assurance Association, 429, Strand, London, for £4,500, but that he had been unable to purchase the lease of the adjoining premises, 2 and 3, Agar Street, for the limit fixed by the Premises Subcommittee.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Resection of Lung, and Removal of a Kidney.—The Toxic Properties of Febrile Urine.—An Outbreak of Small-pox.—Consumption of Alcohol.—General News.

N. DEMONS read an interesting note at a recent meeting of the Paris Surgical Society. An adult was stabbed between the ninth and tenth ribs. A portion of the lung-tissue protruded, and formed a mass about as large as an apple. The same day, the patient passed blood with his urine. M. Demons resected, by means of the *écraseur*, the hernial portion of lung, and applied the thermo-cautery. Some days after the operation, there was purulent effusion on the left side of the thorax; the fluid was proved to consist principally of urine. Nephrectomy was performed in the lumbar region, section of the twelfth rib being carefully avoided. The pedicle of the kidney was divided and carefully tied; the wound was sutured with metallic threads. Union took place by first intention, but, two months subsequently, a bundle of cellular tissue sloughed away, and opened the

ciatrix. It is now six months since the operation was performed, and recovery appears to be perfectly established.

M. Feltz, of Nancy, has forwarded to the Académie des Sciences a paper, in which he states that, in a former work by him and the late Professor Ritter, which gained the Godard prize in 1884, it was demonstrated that normal fresh urine, well filtered and heated to 33° cent. (91.4° Fahr.), and of a density varying from 1018 to 1020, is toxic to dogs if the quantity injected into the veins be equal to three times the volume of urine secreted by them in twenty-four hours. The weight of this quantity is, with some slight variations, above one-fifteenth of the weight of the animal. The symptoms, which are thus caused, are identical with those determined in dogs, when the urinary secretion is prevented. MM. Ritter and Feltz were, by the result of their experiments, published in their memoir of 1881, led to suppose that the toxicity of normal urine increases with its density; also that the principal toxic agent in normal urine is contained in its inorganic substances rather than in its organic, and especially in its potassium salts. Professor Feltz has recently made a fresh series of experiments with the view of ascertaining the action of certain kinds of human pathological urine. The action of febrile urine was first studied. Fourteen dogs were experimented on, and in all much smaller quantities produce uræmic symptoms than would have been possible with normal urine. The toxic power of febrile urine has no relation to its density. Urine of a density of 1007 may be as toxic as urine of density 1024. This is very evident in the urine of typhoid and rheumatic patients. Thus there are, in pathological urine, agents which are either absent in normal urine, or present only in very small quantities.

Dr. Auguste Ollivier has investigated the origin of an epidemic of small-pox which broke out at Saint Denis, about a hundred yards from the small-pox hospital. At a recent meeting of the Council of Hygiene, Dr. Ollivier made the following statement. The first case of small-pox appeared in January at a house on the road to Aubervilliers. A second case occurred a few days later in a neighbouring street. During March, May, April, and June, other people were seized in different neighbourhoods distant from each other. Some of these were removed to the hospital. There were as many private cases as those admitted into the small-pox hospital. The neighbourhood which constituted the focus of contagion is densely populated, and is bordered on one side by a dirty gutter. Dr. Ollivier thinks that the close proximity of the small-pox hospital was an important factor in the origin of the epidemic, and proposes that the hospital authorities shall be called upon to keep the isolated pavilions used by the patients in a state of scrupulous cleanliness; also, that a disinfecting stove should be set up. He further desires that parents should be reminded of the necessity of having their children vaccinated, and that the gutter be cleaned and kept clean.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Rochard read a report drawn up by the commission appointed by the Academy to investigate the question of alcohol and hygiene. The report stated that during the last forty years the consumption of alcohol has doubled, and alcoholism has increased to an alarming extent. The alcohols used in the manufacture of wine are so inferior in quality, that they are highly injurious to the public health. The alcohols extracted from beetroots, potatoes, and cereals, contain a large proportion of deleterious principles, which are not removed by imperfect distillation. Italian and Spanish wines contain a large proportion of these injurious alcohols.

A new medical journal has appeared under the name of *Jornal de Medicina e de Pharmacia*. It appears the 5th and 25th of every month. It is written in Portuguese, and is published at 71, Rue de Rennes, Paris.

LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Casey versus Imlach: Application for a New Trial.—Charge of threatening another Member of the Staff of the Women's Hospital.—Noble's Isle of Man Hospital.—Purchase of Netherfield Hospital.

AFTER several postponements, the case against Dr. Imlach has at last been heard; and, as was anticipated, at all events by those who knew the facts of the case, Dr. Imlach secured the verdict. His senior counsel, Mr. Bigham, Q.C., in applying for costs, for which the judge duly certified, said that he feared his client would have but little chance of obtaining them. But in spite of the apparently very poor position occupied by the Caseys, it is now stated that notice of an application for a new trial has been given by the plaintiff, on the grounds that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; and

also, that, in accordance with the admitted facts, the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict, the husband not having been informed of the intended operation before it was performed. I hear that the case will be tried before three judges in the course of two or three months' time.

On Saturday last, Franz Hoeffner, described as an artist, was brought up at the police-court, before the deputy stipendiary, charged with having threatened to assault Dr. Burton, Surgeon to the Hospital for Women, Shaw Street. It was stated in court that the proceedings arose out of the recent trial at the Assizes of Casey v. Imlach. It seems that last year, the prisoner's wife became an in-patient at the hospital, suffering from some internal complaint. She was successfully operated upon by Dr. Burton, and was in due course discharged cured. In March of this year, the prisoner wrote to thank Dr. Burton for the benefit his wife had derived from his treatment. A few days ago, Dr. Burton received another letter from the prisoner, couched in the most violent language, and challenging him to a duel. This letter was read in court, and the case remanded for a week.

The foundation-stone of the Isle of Man Hospital and Dispensary, presented to the island by Mr. and Mrs. Noble, and which is to be called "Noble's Isle of Man Hospital," was laid at the end of last month by Mrs. Noble, in the presence of the Bishop and other influential residents. The building is to consist of two pavilions, connected by a block containing rooms for the resident staff, operating-theatre, boardroom, etc. The dispensary will be on the ground-floor of one of the pavilions. The hospital will accommodate, in all, thirty-six patients, this number being inclusive of four private patients, and also of four lock cases. The cost of erection is to be £4,038. At the ceremony, the possibility, at no distant date, of providing a convalescent institution for the Isle of Man was referred to by one of the speakers.

At a recent meeting of the Hospitals Special Committee of the City Council, a resolution was passed recommending the purchase of the Netherfield Road Fever Hospital. To meet the requirements of the Liverpool Improvement Act, 1886, the committee are further authorised to negotiate for the purchase of sufficient surrounding land to provide a zone of forty feet in width round the building.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR correspondents are reminded that prolixity is a great bar to publication, and, with the constant pressure upon every department of the JOURNAL, brevity of style and conciseness of statement greatly facilitate early publication. We are compelled to return, and hold over a great number of communications, chiefly by reason of their unnecessary length.

THE LATE DR. MOXON.

SIR,—As an old Guy's man, who has felt deeply the death of Dr. Moxon, may I be allowed to express a hope that steps will be taken to perpetuate his memory at the hospital he so adorned? Guy's Hospital has suffered terribly by the loss of Moxon and Fagge in so short a time, and, as men have gladly shown their esteem and veneration for the latter, so would they wish for a like opportunity now. Moxon and Hilton Fagge were as totally unlike in their method of teaching as two men could well be, but they were alike in that they spent their lives in advancing the school and the profession they loved so well; and personally I fail to decide which of the two men I esteemed most highly, or from whom I learnt most, but to both I owe a deep debt of gratitude.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,
J. FARRANT FRY.
Swansea.

PUERPERAL INSANITY.

SIR,—In an address by me on "Puerperal Insanity," published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 7th, I find I am in error in attributing to Dr. Batty Tuke the classification of the insanities connected with reproduction into the "insanity of pregnancy," "puerperal insanity," and "insanity of lactation."
Dr. Batty Tuke's papers, published in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* in 1865, are, no doubt, the first practical writings under these heads; but the arrangement and classification are those of Dr. Skae, and were published by him in 1863, in his address delivered as President of the Medico-Psychological Association.—I am, sir, yours obediently,
M. D. MACLEOD.
Beverley.